

to the east of the Mimika, and on the 2nd of August was about thirty-five miles from the snows.

Owing to the S.E. Monsoon the weather had been extremely trying and the rainfall almost incessant during the last few months; many of the carriers had suffered severely from fever and had been obliged to return to their homes, a misfortune which had greatly hindered the progress of the Expedition. He was sorry to report that Mr. Goodfellow had also been suffering from fever and had been ill for some weeks, but the latest news reported "all well," and he therefore hoped that the attack had passed off.

Mr. Claude Grant, accompanied by the two Dyaks whom Mr. Robinson had so generously supplied to the Expedition and all the fresh supply of stores, had arrived on the 19th of August at Dobo, where he was joined by Mr. G. C. Shortridge. The latter had entirely recovered from his recent attack of fever and was on his way to rejoin the Expedition. The party expected to reach the camp at Toupoué about the 24th of August.

Mr. F. J. JACKSON sent for exhibition examples of the following new species of birds which had recently been discovered by his collectors in East Africa. He proposed to describe them as follows:—

*ESTRILDA PALLIDIOR*, sp. n.

*Adult male.* Nearly allied to *E. nigrimentum*, Salvad., from Somaliland and Southern Abyssinia, but easily distinguished by its much paler coloration, the crown, mantle, and underparts lacking the rosy tinge which is very pronounced on the flanks and belly of the Somaliland species.

Total length 4·8 inches; wing 2·1; tail 2·4; tarsus ·55.

*Obs.* In *E. nigrimentum* the measurements of the male are: wing 2·2 inches, tail 2·5, a trifle greater than in *E. pallidior*.

*Hab.* Northern Uaso Nyiro, B.E. Africa, 10. viii. 09.

*CINNYRIS SHEPPARDI*, sp. n.

*Adult male.* Nearly allied to *C. microrhyncha*, Shelley,

but somewhat larger, especially as regards the bill. It differs in lacking the narrow maroon band across the breast which in *C. microrhyncha* borders the purple breast-band posteriorly. Culmen 0·8; wing 2·5; tail 1·6; tarsus 0·65 inch.

*Adult female.* Larger and paler than the female of *C. microrhyncha*, the throat being whitish and the rest of the underparts faintly washed with yellow; the outer as well as the inner margins of the primary-quills conspicuously white. Wing 2·2 inches.

*Hab.* Kiunga, near Lamu, B.E. Africa, 31. vii. 06.

*Obs.* This species has been named in honour of Mr. R. W. Sheppard, who has recently been engaged in preparing a catalogue of Mr. Jackson's collection of bird-skins.

*PRINIA INTERMEDIA*, sp. n.

*Adult female.* Intermediate between *P. mystacea*, Rüpp., and *P. somalica* (Elliot). From the former it differs in having the upperparts greyer and the underparts much paler, only the upper part of the breast, flanks, and thighs being washed with pale buff. It resembles *P. somalica* in having distinct pale margins to the greater wing-coverts, but the upperparts are much darker and the sides and flanks are more distinctly washed with buff.

Wing 1·9; tail 2·4 inches.

*Hab.* Northern Uaso Nyiro, 3000 ft., 17. vii. 09.

*ALETHE KIKUYUENSIS*, sp. n.

*Adult male and female.* Near *A. carruthersi*, Grant, but somewhat larger, and with the general colour of the upperparts, especially of the mantle, more olive and less rufous; the ear-coverts are grey like the crown, and are not washed with olive, as in *A. carruthersi*.

Wing 3·8 inches.

*Hab.* Kikuyu Forest, B.E. Africa, 5400 ft., 7. ii. 09.

*ARGYA KENIANA*, sp. n.

*Adult male.* Most nearly allied to *A. aylmeri*, Shelley, but differs in having the lores and crown uniform dark chestnut and the general colour of the rest of the upperparts of a

more rufous-brown. The underparts are likewise more rufous, the edges to the feathers of the throat and chest being rufous, while in *A. aylmeri* they are whitish and contrast very distinctly with the blackish bases of the feathers.

*Hab.* Emberre, Kenya District, 12. ii. 08.

BRADYPTERUS MACRORHYNCHUS, sp. n.

*Adult female.* Most nearly allied to *B. nyassæ*, Shelley, but easily distinguished by the much longer culmen, measuring 0·7 inch (as compared with 0·6), longer wing, measuring 2·75 inches (as compared with 2·55), and by the rather longer tarsus, which measures 1·0 inch, and is deep black in colour in the dried skin. In *B. nyassæ* the tarsus measures 0·95 inch and is of a pale yellowish-brown in the dried skin. The colours of the soft parts in life have not been recorded in either species.

The general colour of the plumage is much the same as in *B. nyassæ*, but the wing and the tail-feathers are blackish-brown, with only the margins to the outer webs rufous.

*Hab.* Il-polossat, Laikipia, 7500 ft., B.E. Africa, 21. vi. 08.

MR. E. G. B. MEADE-WALDO (the Treasurer of the Kite-Fund) stated that the breeding-season of the Kite (*Milvus milvus*) being now over, he thought that the Members of the Club might care to hear some details of what had taken place in Wales during 1910. So far as he had been able to ascertain, the facts were as follows:—Of the four nests which had been watched, three contained young, which were successfully reared. One nest had three young ones, another two, and a third one; the fourth nest was forsaken during incubation. The nest in which only one young bird was reared originally contained two nestlings, but one of these, which had apparently been blown out of the nest during a violent storm, had been found dead at the foot of the tree.

It had been suggested that the stock of British Kites still existing in Wales had probably become infertile through old age and interbreeding, but this appeared to be by no means the case: on the contrary, they seemed to be